

Sip o' Toddy Brewed by Son Cure for Hetty Green's Cold

Briskly She Goes Through Daily Routine of Business.
Then Finds Time to Smile Over Reports of
Her "Dangerous Illness."

Mrs. Hetty Green, "the richest woman in the world," ignored the fact that the New York papers insisted that she was dying from a stroke of apoplexy, and yesterday morning arose as usual and conducted her heavy routine of business. She never knew that she was at death's door until she read the morning newspapers.

Under explanation by her son, Colonel Edward H. R. Green, with whom she lives at 5 West Ninetieth Street, Mrs. Green's critical condition became merely a heavy cold from which today, nursed by Colonel Green, after an old family recipe, has almost freed her by the time she arrived.

OLD PERSONAL TAXES ENTERS BOMB TRADE

Hoboken Collector to Sell Von Kliest Plant.

If you want to buy the machinery of a bomb factory communicate with Dave Hamilton, Collector of Personal Taxes of Hoboken, who will sell at auction the effects of the New Jersey Agricultural Company's plant Monday.

AID SAID BREITUNG SELECTED LINERS TO BE BLOWN UP

Von Papen and Boy-Ed
Got Plans for Munition
Destruction.

"TNT" BAITED POLICE TRAP, SAYS WETTIG

Bomb Plot Revealed by French
Attache Testifies Witness
Against Fay and Mates.

Max Breitung, nephew of E. N. Breitung, was a unit in the intelligence service of German bomb plotters, according to testimony given yesterday in the Federal court.

It was on his word that Lieutenant Robert Fay was to blow up ships carrying munitions to the Allies, a witness alleged.

This, with the statement by John C. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney, that Fay and his brother-in-law and co-defendant, Walter Scholz, had laid their plans for blowing up the munition-carrying ships before Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the dismissed attaches of the German Embassy, was the chief development.

Embassy Aids Involved.

Mr. Knox, who made this statement involving the former aids of Count von Bernstorff, in outlining the government's case to the jury, said that Fay and Scholz saw Von Papen and Boy-Ed frequently during the time they are charged with conspiring to blow up ships.

Carl L. Wettig, who sold the explosive for making bombs, said that Scholz told him that Breitung kept them informed as to the movements of ships leaving New York Harbor.

"I said to them (Fay and Scholz) that, through their ignorance of shipping matters, they might attach bombs to passenger-carrying ships, and thereby kill innocent people," Wettig testified.

"Scholz said that that would not happen because they were receiving information from Max Breitung as to all the ships carrying munitions would be blown up."

According to Wettig, Fay, who was "dictating matters," flared up at this indiscreet remark of his brother-in-law and said to him:

"Keep your mouth shut!"

Wettig Sold TNT to Allies.

Wettig, who was largely responsible for the round-up of Fay, Breitung and the other alleged conspirators, on cross-examination admitted that he was a seller of explosives to the Allies, and had sold TNT, as trinitrotoluene, to the British.

Wettig testified that he had sold the explosive to Fay and Scholz, purchased from him, to the Allies at least five months before Paul Siebs, who acted as Fay's agent, asked him for the bomb ingredients.

And during Wettig's cross-examination the thorough work of the German Secret Service in this country was apparent in Mr. Unger's questions.

Wettig, who understood the pretense of being a chemist and chemically expressed the explosive Fay and Scholz, was known to the counsel for the defense, as was shown by the questioning by Henry L. Unger, counsel for Fay, concerning Wettig's visit to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Wettig surprised counsel for the defense, as well as others in the court room, by testifying that he went to the Wall and Broad Street house, but not to see any one connected with the firm of Morgan & Co.

No Visit to Morgan & Co.

"You mean to say that there are people in the building on the southeast corner of Wall and Broad Street who have offices there that are not connected with the house of J. P. Morgan & Co.," asked Judge Unger.

"Yes," said Wettig.

"Who, for instance?"

"Mr. Johanns."

"Who is he?"

"The gentleman I went to see."

"What is he?"

"The financial agent of the French government."

But just to show that the German

Secret Service, while diligent in shadowing, was sometimes ineffective in preventing the trusted representatives of the Fatherland from being led into a trap, Mr. Wettig informed the counsel for the defense that the explosive that Fay ordered from him had been paid for by the New York police.

Wettig said that Siebs, a German and a government witness, who shared his office with him, approached him on October 19 last and said he had a customer who wanted a small quantity of dynamite.

Wettig said he at once suspected that it was intended for German bomb makers, and obtained an introduction the next day to Captain Martin, the naval attaché of the French Embassy, who in turn informed the United States Secret Service and the New York police.

The plot was then laid out in the round-up of Fay and his associates.

Wettig told the story of delivering the TNT to the house in Union Hill, N. J., where Fay and Scholz lived, on the trip to the woods to test out the TNT and of the arrest just as they were on the point of exploding some of the chemical.

Attempted to Bribe Detective.

"When I was put in the same cell with Fay," said Wettig, "Fay said to me that we would be all freed in a few hours, as he had given \$50 to a detective and promised him \$1,000 when he got out."

Another interesting part of Wettig's testimony was the following:

"Fay told me that the German government would consider it a great military feat for him or any one else to prevent shipment of supplies to the Allies."

Fay said that he had a plan for bribing captains of Russian steamships so that they would steer their ships so they would fall into the hands of the Germans.

He figured that each ship's captain would get \$500,000 for doing this.

Wettig was still on the stand last night when Judge Howe adjourned court.

He only other witness called was Siebs.

He preceded Wettig, and told of meeting Fay through Dr. Herbert A. Kienle, also indicted with Fay and Breitung and the others, early in January of last year.

He said that he was introduced to him as Brown.

He brought in Max Breitung's name when on the stand but a few minutes, saying that when he came to this country in February, 1915, to ship copper to Germany by way of Sweden he read in the papers of the Dacia case, and immediately suspected Breitung, whom he had met on previous trips to this country.

He said that Breitung had ordered from him chlorate of potash, an ingredient used in making bombs.

Whether he delivered the explosive to Breitung he didn't testify.

"I asked Fay if he wanted the TNT to blow up ships, and Fay said: 'No, I want it to cripple chemical plants,'" Siebs testified.

Siebs said that when he failed to get any copper for the German government, he entered into a general brokerage business, with an office in Wettig's suite in the Whitehall Building, and that for a time he tried to do a mail order business in hair tonics, in conjunction with a Mrs. Nellie Gillespie.

Back of the witness chair were the government's exhibits in the case. These included caps and fuses, wire, lead and numerous other articles seized.

REPUBLICANS DINE MONDAY

26th A. D. Speakers to Discuss Big Campaign Issues.

The Republican Club, of the 29th Assembly District, will hold a pre-convention campaign dinner at Terrace Garden on May 1.

William Bondy, the president of the club and a delegate to the Chicago convention, and his associates are planning to give a national tone to the dinner and the big campaign issues discussed by the speakers.

According to the announcement, there will be present twelve delegates to the national convention, the state and county chairmen, the executive, Assembly and aldermanic representatives of nearly every Assembly District in greater New York, and 1,000 guests.

Some of the speakers are United States Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts; State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, State Senators Ogden L. Mills and Elton R. Grosvenor, County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, Otto T. Barnard, Herbert Parsons and James R. Sheffield, president of the Republican Club.

KING'S SWORD TUTOR DIES

Captain John Williams Was Edward VII's Fencing Teacher.

Cincinnati, April 26. Captain John Williams, eighty-five, who taught King Edward of England how to wield the sword, died today at the home of his son-in-law in this city.

Captain Williams was born in England. When a young man he joined the Queen's Guards, the members of which regiment were each over six feet tall.

Williams became an expert swordsman and was the fencing teacher to the future King of England, Edward, the Prince of Wales.

Captain Williams served his enlistment, came to America and went into the contracting business. He served throughout the Civil War as a captain in the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment.

VON IGEL CANNOT SEE HIS PAPERS

Lansing Will Show Seized
Documents Only to
Von Bernstorff.

ENVOY MUST PICK WHAT HE DESIRES

Papers Said to Disclose Activities Here Relative to the
Irish Uprising.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, April 26.—Secretary Lansing will refuse to-morrow to show the von Igel papers to their former custodian, Wolff von Igel, and his attorney, John B. Stanchfield, of New York, when they arrive to identify the documents belonging to the German Embassy.

Officials say the State Department has promised to deliver the official papers to Ambassador von Bernstorff personally, and that as soon as he identifies his property among the mass of private papers of von Igel's "advertising agency" he can have them.

Identification by any other person than Count von Bernstorff will not be accepted.

The department is particularly averse to exhibiting the documents to von Igel, who is under indictment.

As for Mr. Stanchfield, it is declared that he could have no possible means of separating the embassy documents from the private papers.

It is therefore squarely "up to" Count von Bernstorff. He can go to the papers he seems so anxious to recover by going to the State Department and picking them out. But it is not believed at the department that he will do this.

At the German Embassy it is declared that the return of all the papers taken from von Igel will be insisted on. It makes no difference what their character, embassy officials say, as it was contrary to international law to take any papers, whatever from the custody of a diplomat.

To this the State Department answers that the seizure was made by due process of law in a private business office connected with the German Embassy.

The papers are said to contain a startling list of names of persons in this country connected with alleged unneutral activities. It has been pointed out that the identification as official of any of the papers by the ambassador would connect the embassy with the affairs disclosed in them.

The von Igel papers, it is understood, also contain material disclosing activities in this country relating to the recent uprising in Ireland and the names of Americans who had knowledge of the plans.

MORGENTHAU MAKES PLANS

Active Work for Wilson Will Not Start Until After Convention.

Henry Morgenthau, who has tendered his resignation to President Wilson as Ambassador to Turkey to become the head of an active prevention movement to raise funds for the Wilson campaign, outlined his plans yesterday.

There has been some misconception as to what he is doing," said Mr. Morgenthau. "We have secured offices in the Forty-second Street Building, but no office force will be installed until after the national convention."

Everything at present is in the hands of Mr. McComb and myself, and others are merely making some preliminary arrangements for carrying on a vigorous campaign for President Wilson's reelection after the convention.

I do not intend to continue as chairman of the finance committee, but hope to be a high private on that committee. I am most desirous for the reelection of Woodrow Wilson and I will devote all my efforts to that end."

HIS RUSE A BOOMERANG

Patrolman to Get Desired Time Off—In form of Fine.

This is to inform a certain patrolman that the letter he wrote to the office of the Corporation Counsel a few days ago is about to bear unexpected fruit.

The policeman, whose name is being withheld temporarily, asked that he should be sent him a pretended summons on an old case, that he might "beat a little time" next Monday.

The letter has been forwarded to Commissioner Woods, and it is probable that the patrolman will be permitted to enjoy several days' leisure in the form of a fine.

BIDDINGER MEN CHARGE TRICKERY

Accuse the Indicted Pittsburgh Attorney of Efforts to Pocket Him.

DETECTIVE WANTED IN WEST VIRGINIA

Governor Intercedes to Get His
Testimony in Bribery
Trial.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Albany, April 26.—A Leo Weil, attorney for the Manufacturers' Heat and Light Company, of Pittsburgh, which has practically a monopoly for the furnishing of heat and light for the State of West Virginia, at a hearing before Governor Whitman this afternoon was charged with trying to force Guy Biddinger, a former detective sergeant of Chicago, back to that city on extradition papers. Weil is under indictment in West Virginia on the charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 each to two public service commissioners of that state to get them to vote against granting an order to lower the price of electricity.

Biddinger as a Burns detective worked up the case against Weil and is the most important witness for the State of West Virginia, the authorities of which declare extradition to Illinois is a move to get Biddinger away from West Virginia during the Weil trial.

The hearing before the Governor was on the application of Governor Hatfield of West Virginia to revoke the extradition papers granted against Biddinger last week.

Fifty-one crimes have been charged against Biddinger in Chicago, and his attorneys declared that they were not only flimsy and ridiculous, but that they had been trumped up within the last week or two.

Ludore Kresel, Louis Marshall and Samuel Koenig appeared at the hearing, declaring that they represented the State of Illinois, but Moses H. Grossman, one of the attorneys for Biddinger, declared that they comprised the counsel for Weil.

"Weil is now at the Hotel Ten Eyck," said Mr. Grossman, "and I ask that he be produced here by his counsel as a witness."

"We represent nobody but the State of Illinois," said Mr. Marshall.

Grossman declared that forty-eight of the fifty-one crimes charged against Biddinger could be disposed of by the fact that the man who made them admittedly has no knowledge of them.

"The Executive warrant for extradition," he said, "is based only on the other three. The only purpose for making the fifty-one charges is to get a Supreme Court decision to insist on prohibitive bail."

Biddinger was present and was sworn as a witness. His attorney held that in any event the charges of the crimes against him were outlawed because of the statute of limitations. Mr. Kresel declared that this law could not be invoked, because Biddinger had not been physically a resident of Chicago since the crimes were alleged to have been committed.

Governor Whitman, at the request of Governor Dunne of Illinois, said he would not make his final decision in the case until after he had been advised by him.

Chicago, April 26. Arguments on a motion to withdraw the extradition papers issued by Governor Dunne to bring Guy Biddinger, former Chicago detective, from New York to Chicago to face charges of misdemeanors and felonies, were heard today by Governor Dunne.

The withdrawal was asked in order to permit Biddinger to testify as a witness for the State of West Virginia in its suit against A. Leo Weil, a Pittsburgh attorney.

It was asserted by Biddinger's counsel that his client had been offered a large sum of money and a yearly pension if he would leave the country so that he could not be a witness in the West Virginia suit, which is an outgrowth of an alleged bribery plot.

The arguments were taken under advisement by the Governor.

DENIES CONDONING ATTACK ON THE FLAG

Beard Prefers Too Much Liberty to Too Much Authority.

Professor Charles A. Beard, of Columbia University, yesterday repudiated the reports of his speech at the National Community Centre Conference, which was held last week, by declaring that he did not countenance the right of any dissatisfied citizen to say "To hell with the Stars and Stripes."

"I did say," said President Beard, "that if any person used such language about the flag, it was better that he should do it in the open than that he should plot against it in secret. I did not, in any way, lend countenance to the idea that vulgar denunciations of the flag in the public schools or anywhere else was to be approved or condoned. If self-respect had not deterred me from such conduct, a decent regard for the rights and feelings of others would have prevented it."

His remarks were all addressed to the proposition to close the public forum on account of some intemperate language used by certain agitators. Even such a violation of public decency should not be made a pretext for closing the schools to responsible organizations for the discussion of public concerns. We should not expect to have liberty of speech without some abuse of it. Between too much authority and too much liberty, I prefer the latter, even at the cost of having such outbreaks occasionally."

Exchange Officials Indorsed.

Resolutions were passed by the governing committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday indorsing the administration of President H. G. S. Noble and Vice-President Winthrop Burr during the last year.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT!

GET your ballot in next Sunday's issue of the 16-page Graphic Section with

The Sunday Tribune

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today—A Sale of

1000 New Soft Hats for Men at \$1.95

In the most desired styles and colors.

Judge these hats not by their price, but by what you cannot get elsewhere for \$1.95.

Both as to trimmings and the fur felt used in the making, it is clearly evident that these hats were not made to sell at such moderate cost.

They are hats of the finer sort—a little light in the brim or crown, but in wearing quality and appearance, better than any hats you ever saw at this price.

A size for every man, and in these colors:

Brown, Pearl, Stone, Oxford,
Picadilly, Green and in Black.

Each hat backed by the usual Saks guarantee.

MILK FIRM'S MANAGER DEAD

A. H. Wheat, Slawson-Decker Official, Succumbs in Street.

Albert H. Wheat, general manager of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, fell at Fifty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue yesterday, and died before medical help could reach him.

Dr. Lowry, of the Polytechnic Hospital, who responded to an ambulance call, said that Mr. Wheat had died instantly of heart failure.

The stricken man was born in Eden

ville, N. Y., forty-seven years ago and had been in the employ of the milk company for thirty years. He leaves a wife and one son.

Mr. Wheat was a member of the Elks Lodge of Long Branch, the Royal Arcanum and the Montauk Club of Brooklyn.

Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery on Saturday, following a requiem high mass at St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church, of which Mr. Wheat was a member.

This advertisement is printed here for the special convenience of

Business Men

Now is home-changing time. If new bedroom furniture is needed, this sale offers the opportunity to get it at a good saving. Send the news home by telephone. Arrange to meet for luncheon, if convenient, in the tea room or London lounge. The furniture sale is on the floor below—Seventh Gallery.

An Emergency Sale of Furniture

The coming of a new stock of merchandise to the Seventh Gallery necessitates the taking away of some of the

Bedroom Furniture

from the floor. It cannot go on the Sixth or the Fifth. The furniture on those floors is already concentrated as much as is compatible with convenience in selection. The only thing to be done is quickly to dispose of certain single pieces, suites and duplicates. To accomplish this we have organized this sale, where

Prices Average 30 Per Cent. Less

The furniture in this offering is all Wanamaker furniture, regular stocks. None of it has been purchased for special sale.

Note—No Wanamaker furniture ever is.

At its regular prices this furniture is a good purchase. At its reduced prices it is an opportunity that home-makers can hardly afford to overlook.

Some of the pieces and suites are reduced 25 per cent.; some 33 1-3 per cent.; some half. The average is about 30 per cent.

It will go quickly. Our full warranty goes

with every piece of furniture in the sale, which includes—

Bedroom furniture;

Matched suites;

Separate pieces;

In a variety of woods—

suites in mahogany, Circassian walnut, American walnut, Jacobean oak;

separate pieces in mahogany, walnut, maple, oak and enameled woods.

Half Off

5 Piece Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI Design, \$380.

8 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Sheraton Design, \$429.

4 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Colonial Design, \$225.

4 Piece Walnut Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI Design, \$398.

10 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, \$448.25.

9 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, \$428.

A Third Off

7 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Adam Design, \$266.

4 Piece Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite, Adam Design, \$108.75.

5 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, \$250.75.

4 Piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Adam Design, \$145.75.

A Quarter Off

1 Four Piece American Walnut Bedroom Suite, Queen Anne Design, \$210.25.

3 Piece Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite, \$123.25.

Seventh Gallery, New Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Separate Shop—Store Floor.

Men's "Banister" Shoes

Low or High Shoes—Fifty Styles

Of Dark Mahogany.
Tan or Black Russia
Calf, also in white
Buckskin or black
patent kid.



\$7.00

New lasts and leathers, including combinations of Mahogany Calf and Brown Buckskin or Kidskin; also Black Calf and Taupe Buckskin or Kidskin.

FRANKLIN Shoes 5.00

"Thomas Cort" Shoes 10.00

Golf Shoes—(Match model)—5.50

Frank